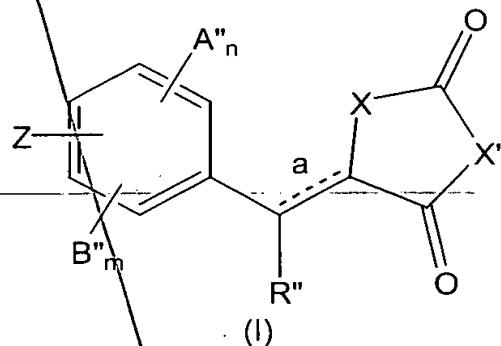
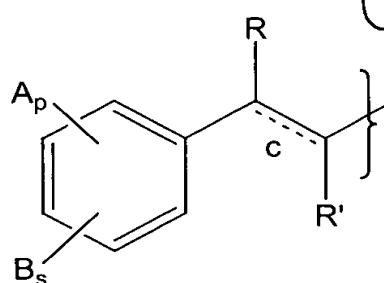
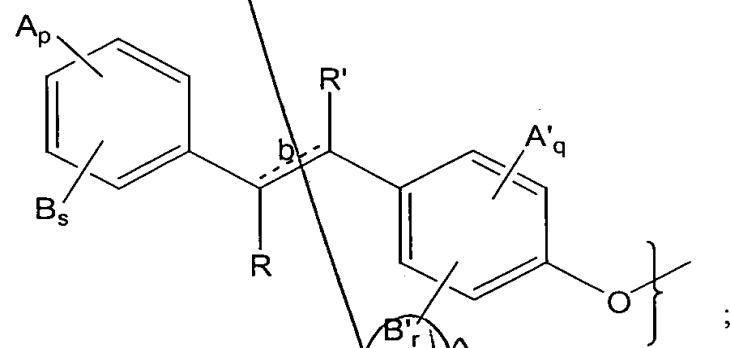


What is claimed is:

1. A compound of a formula I:



wherein Z is



when present; the double bonds may be in the E or Z configuration and, when absent, the resulting stereocenters may have the R- or S- configuration;

R, R' and R'' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenyl, -CO<sub>2</sub>Z', wherein Z' is H, sodium, potassium, or other pharmaceutically acceptable counter-ion such as calcium, magnesium, ammonium, tromethamine, and the like; -CO<sub>2</sub>R''', -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR''', -NR<sub>2</sub>''', -OH, -OR''', halo, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenyl, wherein R''' is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or linear or branched alkenyl;

A, A' and A'' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino;

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl;

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy carbonyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy;

15 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylamino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino; carboxyl; cyano; halo; hydroxy;

B, B' and B'' are independently H;

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl;

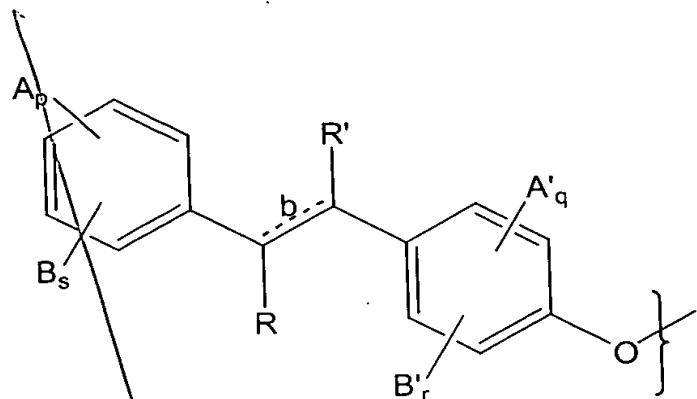
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy carbonyl;

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylamino;

20 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino; aroyl, aralkanoyl; carboxyl; cyano; halo; hydroxy;

or A and B together, or A' and B' together, or A'' and B'' together, may be joined to form a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; and X, X' are independently -NH, -NR''', O or S.

2. A compound according to claim 1, wherein Z is

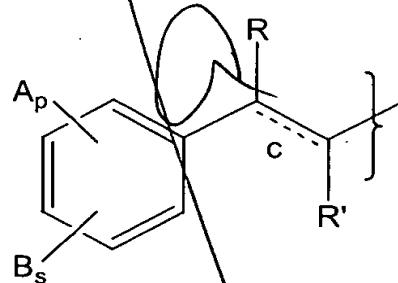


3. A compound according to claim 1, wherein Z is hydrogen.

5 4. A compound according to claim 1, wherein Z is A''.

5. A compound according to claim 1, wherein Z is B''.

10 6. A compound according to claim 1, wherein Z is



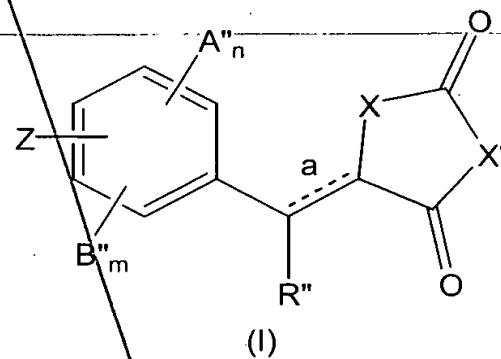
7. A compound according to claim 2, wherein X is sulfur, X' is -NH;  
A'', B'', B', Ap, A'q, R and R'' are all hydrogen.

15

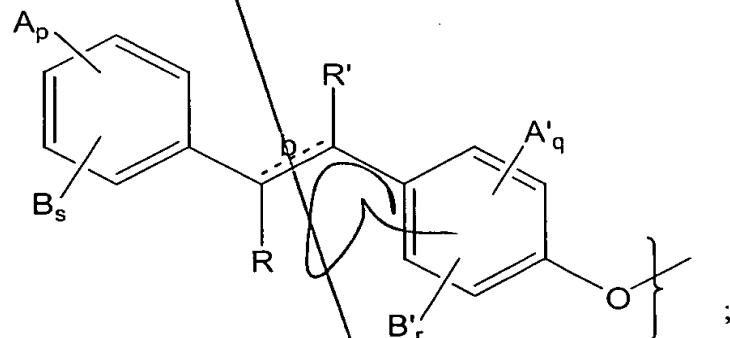
8. A compound according to claim 7, wherein B is methoxy, s is 2 and  
R' is carbomethoxy.

9. A compound according to claim 8, which is 5-(4-(4-(1-carbomethoxy-2-(3,5-dimethoxy phenyl) ethenyl)-phenoxy)-benzyl)-2,4-thiazolidinedione.

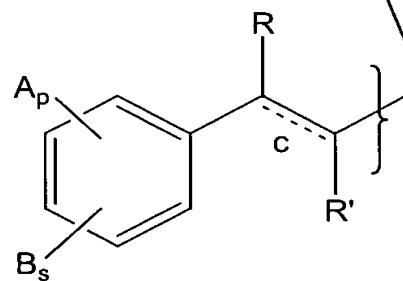
5 10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula I:



wherein Z is



H; A"; B"; or



n, m, q and r are independently integers from zero to 4 provided that n + m ≤ 4 and q + r ≤ 4; p and s are independently integers from zero to 5 provided that p + s ≤ 5; a, b and c are double bonds which may be present or absent; when present, the double bonds may be in the E or Z configuration and, when absent, the resulting stereocenters may have the R- or S- configuration;

5 R, R' and R'' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenyl, -CO<sub>2</sub>Z', where Z' is H, sodium, potassium, or other pharmaceutically acceptable counter-ion such as calcium, magnesium,

10 ammonium, tromethamine, and the like; -CO<sub>2</sub>R''', -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR''', -NR<sub>2</sub>''', -OH, -OR''', halo, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenyl, wherein R''' is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or linear or branched alkenyl,

15 A, A' and A'' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino;

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl;

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy carbonyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy;

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylamino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino; carboxyl; cyano;

halo; hydroxy;

20

B, B' and B'' are independently H;

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl;

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy carbonyl;

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylamino;

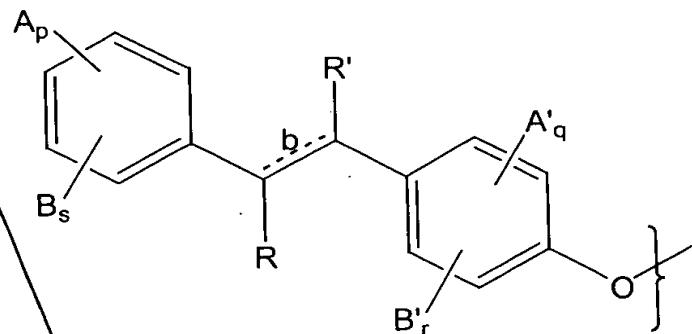
25 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino; aroyl, aralkanoyl; carboxyl; cyano; halo; hydroxy;

or A and B together, or A' and B' together, or A'' and B'' together, may be joined to form a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; and

X, X' are independently -NH, -NR''', O or S.

30 in a physiologically acceptable carrier.

11. A composition according to claim 10, wherein Z is



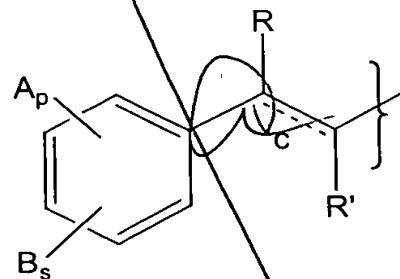
5

12. A composition according to claim 10, wherein Z is  $A''$ .

13. A composition according to claim 10, wherein Z is  $B''$ .

10

14. A composition according to claim 10, wherein Z is



15. A composition according to claim 10, wherein X is sulfur,  $X'$  is

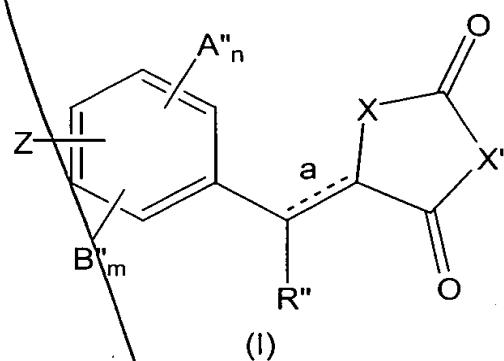
-NH and  $A''$ ,  $B''$ ,  $A'_q$ ,  $B'$ ,  $A_p$ , R and R'' are all hydrogen.

15

16. A composition according to claim 15, wherein R' is carbomethoxy; B is methoxy and s is 2.

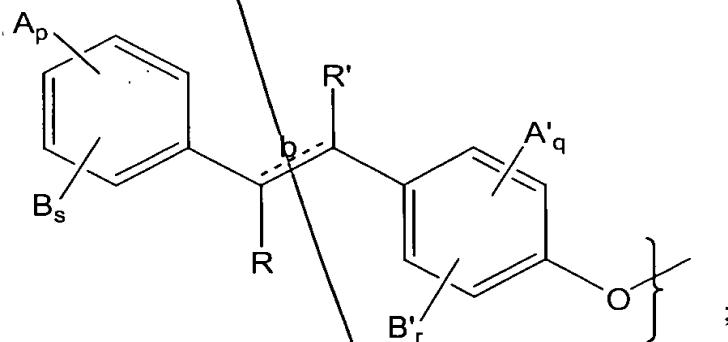
17. A composition according to claim 16, wherein said compound is 5-(4-(4-(1-carbomethoxy-2-(3,5 dimethoxy phenyl) ethenyl) -phenoxy)-benzyl)-2,4-thiazolidinedione.

5 18. A method of treating diabetes comprising the steps of administering to a subject suffering from a diabetic condition, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to the formula I:

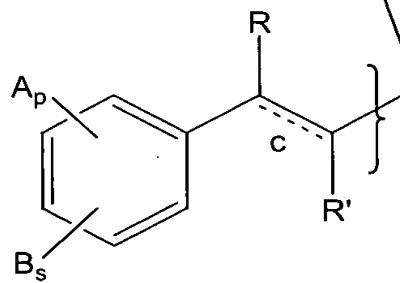


(I)

wherein Z is



H; A''; B''; or



n, m, q and r are independently integers from zero to 4 provided that n + m ≤

5 4 and q + r ≤ 4; p and s are independently integers from zero to 5 provided that p + s ≤ 5; a, b and c are double bonds which may be present or absent; when present, the double bonds may be in the E or Z configuration and, when absent, the resulting stereocenters may have the R- or S- configuration;

10 R, R' and R'' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenyl, -CO<sub>2</sub>Z', where Z' is H, sodium, potassium, or other pharmaceutically acceptable counter-ion such as calcium, magnesium, ammonium, tromethamine, and the like; -CO<sub>2</sub>R''', -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR''', -NR<sub>2</sub>''', -OH, -OR''', halo, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenyl, wherein R''' is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or linear or branched alkenyl;

A, A' and A'' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino;

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl;

20 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy carbonyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylamino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino; carboxyl; cyano; halo; hydroxy;

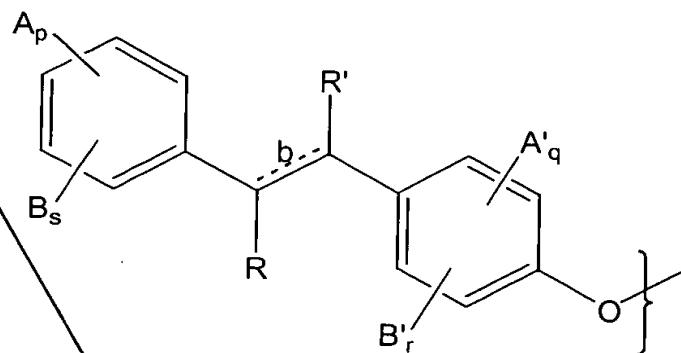
B, B' and B'' are independently H;

25 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy carbonyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylamino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino; aroyl, aralkanoyl; carboxyl; cyano; halo; hydroxy;

or A and B together, or A' and B' together, or A'' and B'' together, may be joined to form a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; and  
X, X' are independently -NH, -NR'', O or S,  
in a physiologically acceptable carrier.

5

19. A method according to claim 18, wherein Z is



10

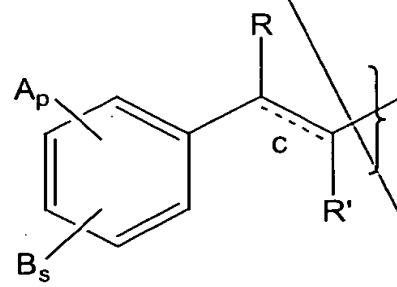
20. A method according to claim 19, wherein Z is H.

21. A method according to claim 18, wherein Z is A''.

22. A method according to claim 18, wherein Z is B''.

15

23. A method according to claim 18, wherein Z is



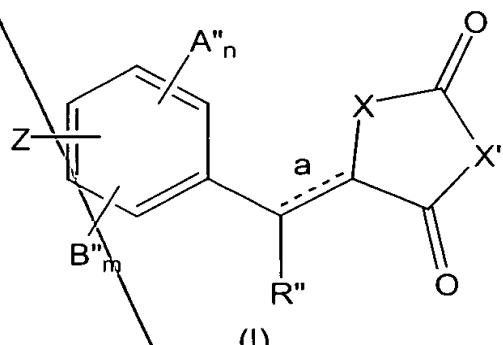
24. A method according to claim 18, wherein R'', A'', B'', A'<sub>q</sub>, B', A<sub>p</sub> and R are all hydrogen, X is sulfur and X' is NH.

25. A method according to claim 18, wherein R'' is carbomethoxy and B is methoxy and s is 2.

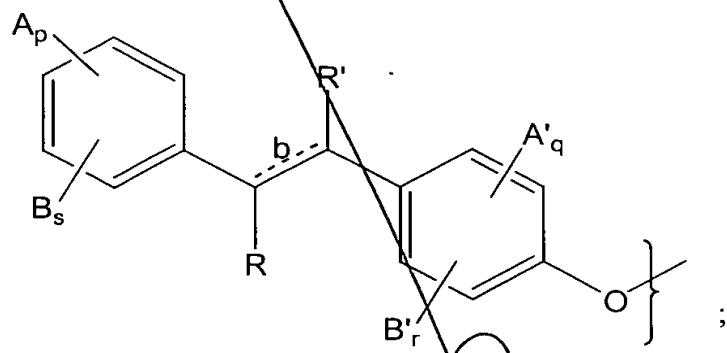
26. A method according to claim 18, wherein said compound is 5-(4-(4-(1-carbomethoxy-2-)3,5-dimethoxy phenyl) ethenyl)-phenoxy)-benzyl)-2,4-thiazolidinedione.

10

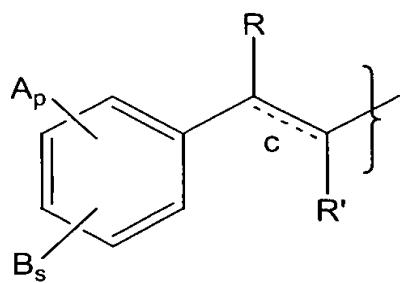
27. A method of treating inflammation comprising the steps of administering to a subject suffering from an inflammatory condition, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to the formula I:



wherein  $Z$  is



$H$ ;  $A''$ ;  $B''$ ; or



$n$ ,  $m$ ,  $q$  and  $r$  are independently integers from zero to 4 provided that  $n + m \leq 4$  and  $q + r \leq 4$ ;  $p$  and  $s$  are independently integers from zero to 5 provided

5 that  $p + s \leq 5$ ;  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are double bonds which may be present or absent; when present, the double bonds may be in the  $E$  or  $Z$  configuration and, when absent, the resulting stereocenters may have the  $R$ - or  $S$ - configuration;

R, R' and R" are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenyl, -CO<sub>2</sub>Z', where Z' is H, sodium, potassium, or other pharmaceutically acceptable counter-ion such as calcium, magnesium, ammonium, tromethamine, and the like; -CO<sub>2</sub>R"', -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR"', -NR<sub>2</sub>'''', -OH, -OR'''', halo, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenyl, wherein R''' is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or linear or branched alkenyl;

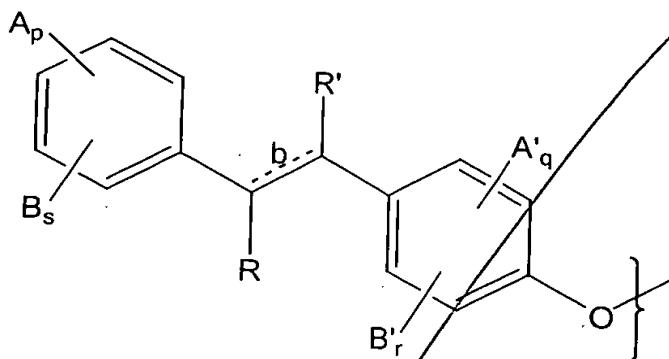
A, A' and A" are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino;

10 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl;  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy carbonyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy;  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylamino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino; carboxyl; cyano;  
halo; hydroxy;

15 B, B' and B" are independently H;  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl;  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy carbonyl;  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylamino;  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino; aroyl, aralkanoyl; carboxyl; cyano; halo;

20 hydroxy;  
or A and B together, or A' and B' together, or A" and B" together, may be joined to form a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; and  
X, X' are independently -NH, -NR'''', O or S,  
in a physiologically acceptable carrier.

25  
28. A method according to claim 27, wherein Z is

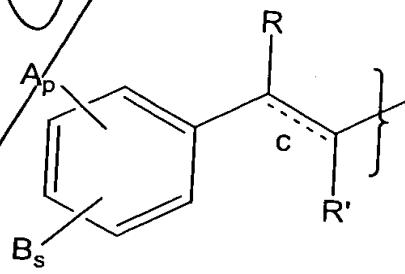


29. A method according to claim 27, wherein Z is H.

5 30. A method according to claim 27, wherein Z is A''.

31. A method according to claim 27, wherein Z is B''.

10 32. A method according to claim 27, wherein Z is

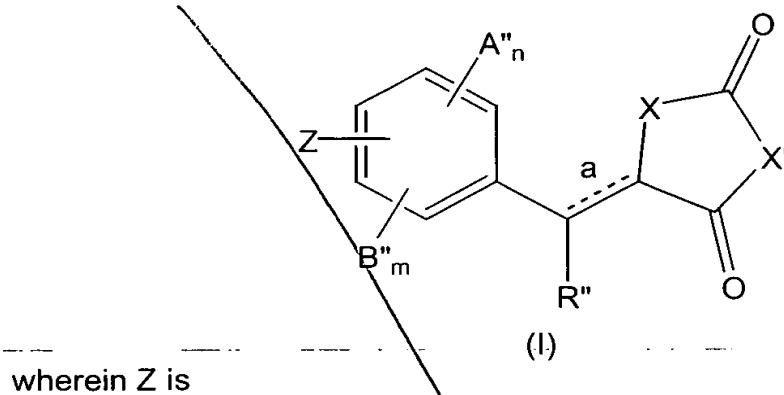


15 33. A method according to claim 27, wherein R'', A'', B'', A'\_q, B', A\_p and R are all hydrogen, X is sulfur and X' is NH.

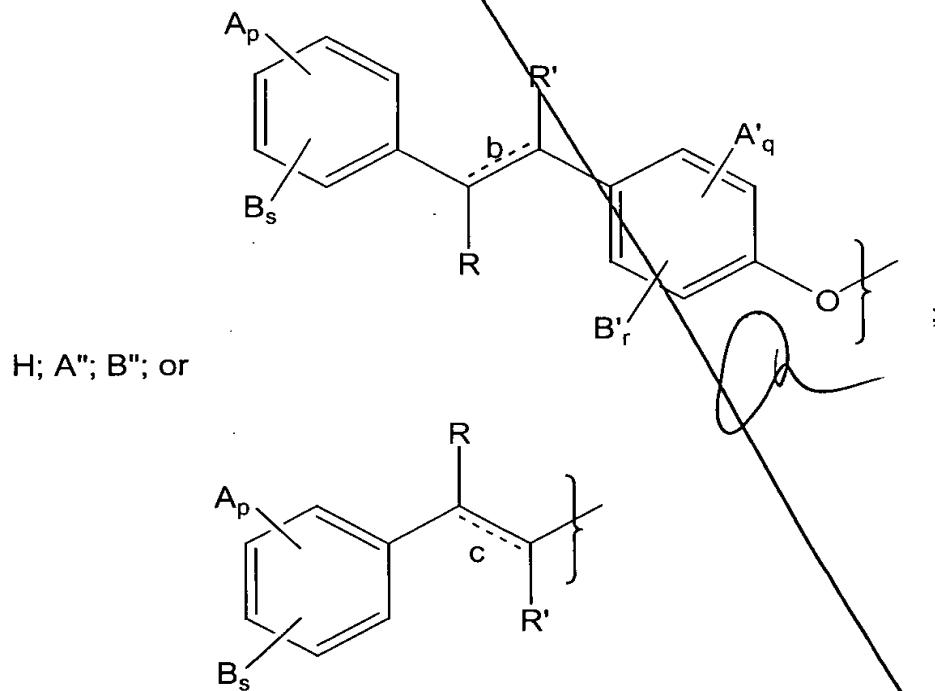
34. A method according to claim 33, wherein R' is carbomethoxy and B is methoxy and s is 2.

35. A method according to claim 27, wherein said compound is 5-(4-(4-(1-carbomethoxy-2-)3,5-dimethoxy phenyl) ethenyl)-phenoxy)-benzyl)-2,4-thiazolidinedione.

5 36. A method of treating immunological disease comprising the steps of administering to a subject suffering from an immunological disease, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to the formula I:



wherein Z is



n, m, q and r are independently integers from zero to 4 provided that  $n + m \leq 4$  and  $q + r \leq 4$ ; p and s are independently integers from zero to 5 provided that  $p + s \leq 5$ ; a, b and c are double bonds which may be present or absent;

5 when present, the double bonds may be in the E or Z configuration and when absent, the resulting stereocenters may have the R- or S- configuration;

R, R' and R'' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenyl, -CO<sub>2</sub>Z', where Z' is H, sodium, potassium, or other pharmaceutically acceptable counter-ion such as calcium, magnesium, ammonium, tromethamine, and the like; -CO<sub>2</sub>R''', -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR''', -NR<sub>2</sub>''', -OH, -OR''', halo, substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenyl, wherein R''' is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or linear or branched alkenyl;

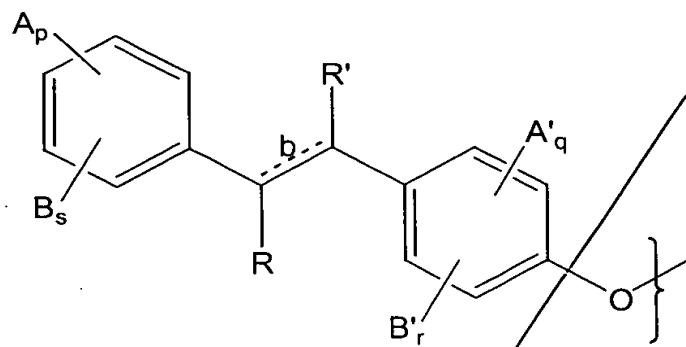
A, A' and A'' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino;

10 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl;  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy carbonyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy;  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylamino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino; carboxyl; cyano;  
halo; hydroxy;

15 B, B' and B'' are independently H,  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl;  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy carbonyl;  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylamino;  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino; aroyl, aralkanoyl; carboxyl; cyano; halo;

20 hydroxy;  
or A and B together, or A' and B' together, or A'' and B'' together, may be joined to form a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; and  
X, X' are independently -NH, -NR''', O or S,  
in a physiologically acceptable carrier.

25  
37. A method according to claim 36, wherein Z is

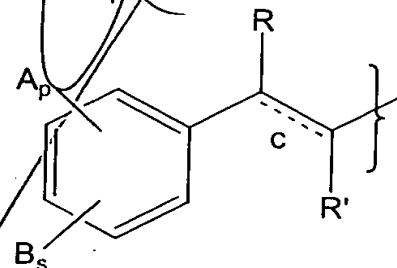


38. A method according to claim 36, wherein Z is H.

39. A method according to claim 36, wherein Z is A''.

40. A method according to claim 36, wherein Z is B''.

41. A method according to claim 36, wherein Z is



42. A method according to claim 36, wherein R'', A'', B'', A'<sub>q</sub>, B',

A<sub>p</sub> and R are all hydrogen, X is sulfur and X' is NH.

43. A method according to claim 42, wherein R' is carbomethoxy

15 and B is methoxy and s is 2.

44. A method according to claim 36, wherein said compound is 5-(4-(4-(1-carbomethoxy-2)-3,5-dimethoxy phenyl) ethenyl)-phenoxy)benzyl)-2,4-thiazolidinedione.

5 45. A method of inhibiting the activity of TNF-alpha, IL-1, IL-6 or COX-2 which comprises administering to a host in need of such inhibition an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

10 46. The method of treating inflammation, inflammatory or immunological disease which comprises administering to a host in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

15 47. The method of inhibiting the undesired action of cytokine or cyclooxygenase which comprises administering to a host in need of such inhibition an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

20 48. The method of treating an inflammatory disease mediated by cytokines or cyclooxygenase which comprises administering to a host in need of such treatment a compound according to claim 1.

25 49. The method of treating insulin resistance which comprises administering to a host in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

50. The method of treating hyperlipidemia which comprises administering to a host in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

30 51. The method of treating coronary heart disease which comprises administering to a host in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

52. The method of treating multiple sclerosis which comprises administering to a host in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

5

53. The method of treating cancer which comprises administering to a host in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

10 54. The method of claim 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 or 53 wherein the compound is 5-(4-(4-(1-carbomethoxy)-2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-ethenyl)-phenoxy)-benzyl)-2,4-thiazolidinedione.

15 55. A compound according to claim 1 selected from the group consisting of:  
3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-acrylic acid,  
3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-acrylamide,  
20 3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-N,N-dimethyl-acrylamide,  
3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-N-methoxy,-N-methyl-acrylamide,  
25 3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylidenemethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-propionic acid methyl ester,  
3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylidenemethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-acrylic acid methyl ester,  
3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-propionic acid,  
30 3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylidenemethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-propionic acid,

3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylidenemethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-acrylic acid, and  
3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-propionic acid methyl ester.

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56. A compound according to claim 1 which is 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-acrylic acid.

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57. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of  
3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-acrylic acid,  
3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-acrylamide,  
3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-N,N-dimethyl-acrylamide,  
3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-N-methoxy,-N-methyl-acrylamide,  
3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylidenemethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-propionic acid methyl ester,  
3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylidenemethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-acrylic acid methyl ester,

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3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-propionic acid,  
3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylidenemethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-propionic acid,  
3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylidenemethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-acrylic acid, and  
3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-propionic acid methyl ester,

together with a physiologically acceptable carrier therefor.

58. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 57 wherein/said compound is 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-acrylic acid.

59. The method of claim 18, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 or 53 wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-acrylic acid,

3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-acrylamide,

3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-N,N-dimethyl-acrylamide,

15 3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-N-methoxy,-N-methyl-acrylamide,

3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylidenemethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-propionic acid methyl ester,

3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylidenemethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-acrylic acid methyl ester,

20 3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylidenemethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-propionic acid,

3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylidenemethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-propionic acid,

25 3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylidenemethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-acrylic acid, and

3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-propionic acid methyl ester.

60. The method of claim 59 wherein the compound is 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-acrylic acid.

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*add  
B*

*add  
C*

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